

INSTITUTE OF COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANTS OF PAKISTAN

S5 - STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (Strategic Level-2) Practical Industry Knowledge (PIK) Stream

INTRODUCTION

This practical-focused course is designed for experienced finance professionals. It moves beyond theory to concentrate on the application of financial management tools and techniques in complex, real-world business scenarios. The curriculum is built around case studies, strategic analysis, and decision-making that mirrors the challenges faced by senior financial managers and consultants.

OBJECTIVE

To enable seasoned students to demonstrate their ability to:

- Formulate and critique financial strategy in the context of organizational objectives and constraints.
- Evaluate and recommend financing and investment decisions using advanced, applied techniques.
- Analyze and manage financial risk, particularly in corporate restructuring and international operations.

 Synthesize complex information to provide actionable recommendations for value creation.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- On completion of this course, students will be able to:
- Analyze an organization's strategic position and develop a congruent financial strategy.
- Critically evaluate major investment decisions (domestic & international), incorporating risk, strategic fit, and value creation.
- Recommend optimal financing structures and dividend policies based on an analysis of market conditions and companyspecific factors.
- Apply advanced hedging techniques to manage financial and foreign exchange risk.
- Perform business valuations and evaluate proposals for mergers, acquisitions, and restructuring from a strategic and financial perspective.

SYLLABUS CONTENTS



PART - A FORMULATION & ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STRATEGY

1. Financial Objectives and Strategic Alignment

Practical Application:

Analyzing conflicting stakeholder objectives in a case study and recommending a financial strategy that

balances these interests with corporate goals.

Constraints Analysis:

Evaluating real-world economic, international, and regulatory constraints (e.g., SBP regulations, PSX rules) on a company's strategic options.



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2. Forecasting for Decision-Making

Performance Analysis:

Using ratio analysis (including DuPont and Z-Score) to diagnose corporate health and predict potential financial distress in a practical scenario.

Cash Flow Forecasting:

Constructing and analyzing a detailed cash budget to identify funding shortfalls/surpluses and recommend corrective actions (e.g., arranging credit lines, managing receivables).

Sensitivity & Scenario Analysis:

Applying "what-if" analysis to financial forecasts to assess the impact of changes in key variables (e.g., sales volume, raw material costs) and advise on risk mitigation.

3. Strategic Policies in Practice

Working Capital Strategy:

Evaluating a company's working capital cycle and recommending an appropriate financing strategy (aggressive, conservative, matching) based on its operational needs and risk profile.

Dividend Policy Analysis:

Advising a Board of Directors on dividend policy (including stock buybacks), analyzing the signaling effect, and balancing shareholder expectations with reinvestment needs.

PART - B APPLIED FINANCING & RISK MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

4. Financing Evaluation

Equity Finance Analysis:

Evaluating the impact of a rights issue on shareholder wealth and company leverage. Analyzing the choice between IPO and private placement.

Debt Instrument Evaluation:

Comparing the practical implications of different debt instruments (e.g., conventional bonds, Sukuks, convertible

debt) for a company's cost of capital and financial flexibility.

Lease vs. Buy Decision:

Performing a detailed numerical and strategic analysis to recommend whether to acquire an asset via lease or purchase.

5. Cost of Capital & Capital Structure

Calculating Risk-Adjusted WACC:

Estimating a company's WACC for a new project or division, incorporating concepts of asset and equity betas to reflect project-specific risk.

Capital Structure Recommendation:

Analyzing a company's current capital structure and, based on industry benchmarks and current market conditions, recommending an optimal target structure.

6. Practical Treasury and Risk Management

Treasury Functions:

Critiquing the role of a treasury department in a case study organization.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management: [Key Practical Focus]

Analyzing transaction, translation, and economic exposure in a multinational corporation.

Calculating and recommending hedging strategies using forwards, money markets, and options for specific import/export transactions.

 Evaluating the cost-effectiveness of different hedging techniques.

PART - C STRATEGIC INVESTMENT & CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING

7. Advanced Investment Appraisal

- Appraisal of Complex Projects: [Key Practical Focus]
 - o Calculating NPV for projects with inflation, tax, and phased cash flows.
 - Applying sensitivity and scenario analysis to identify key value drivers and project risks.



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- Evaluating projects with real options (e.g., option to expand, abandon) and their strategic value.
- Calculating APV for projects with complex financing (e.g., subsidized loans).
- International Project
- Appraisal: Calculating the NPV of a foreign direct investment, incorporating forecasted exchange rates using PPP/IRP theories, and adjusting for political risk.

8. Project Control & Post-Audit

- Feasibility Study Analysis: Critiquing a project feasibility study.
- Post-Completion Audit: Designing a process for a post-audit of a major capital project to evaluate its success and learn lessons for future decisions.

9. Business Valuation in Practice

- Applied Valuation: [Key Practical Focus]
 - Performing a business valuation for a potential acquisition using multiple methods (DCF, earnings multiples, asset-based).

- Analyzing and reconciling different valuation outcomes to propose a valuation range.
- Calculating and interpreting EVA/MVA to assess past management performance.

10. Mergers, Acquisitions & Restructuring

M&A Evaluation: [Key Practical Focus]

- Analyzing the strategic and financial rationale for a proposed merger or acquisition.
- Evaluating the attractiveness of different payment methods (cash vs. stock) for both the acquirer and target shareholders.
- Assessing the potential synergies from a merger and the challenges of postacquisition integration.
- Analyzing defense tactics against a hostile takeover.
- Evaluating the financial viability of an LBO/MBO proposal